THE SETTLEMENT OF HER PROPERTY.

NOTARIES-VICTORY FOR AMERICAN PRINCIPLES. The Etruria arrived from Liverpool yesterday morning, nunsually early even for that speedy ship. Among her passengers was Judge Edwards Pierrepont. As is well passengers was Judge Edwards Pierrepont's Journey to Eu-known, the object of Judge Pierrepont's Journey to Eu-rope was to conduct the negotiations for the settlements and marriage contract of Mrs. Adele Stevens, formerly Frederick Stevens's wife, who was married to the Mar quis de Talleyrand on the 25th of last mouth. In the fternoon Judge Pierrepont courteously received a reporter of THE TRIBUNE, and consented to give a history

"I have known Mrs. Stevens," began Judge Pierrepont, "from her childhood. She was the daughter of Joseph Sampson, an old New-Yorker, whose house and grounds were at Broadway and Bond-st., on the site now occupied by the big clothing store. I had known her grandfather, nel Livingston, and had transacted business for him; on the whole my relations with the family were close. This will explain how I came to be called into the

"Mrs. Stevens's first marriage took place about twentyfive years ago. Five children were born of whom The only son is now living in Colorado for his ealth. One of the daughters, who is of age, is with her father and the two younger ones are under their mother's care. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens occupied the house on the southwest corner of Fifth-ave, and Fifty-seventh-st., which now belongs to William C. Whitney. There began to be differences between them-not about one thing but about many, and they grew further and further apart. The Marquis de Talleyrand, Mrs. Stevens's present husband, was a great friend of Mr. Stevens. Mr. Stevens ought him to the house, and he made it his home during one season. The Marquis soon became the friend of Mrs. Stevens as well as of her husband, and this with the

husband's complete approval."
"Just here," continued Judge Pierrepont, "I wish to say that the scandal which gathered about the friendship of Mrs. Stevens and the Marquis de Talleyrand was without foundation. I do not mean to be understood that Mrs. Stevens's conduct was not unwise; but I know that

out foundation. I do not mean to be understood that Mrs. Stevens's conduct was not unwise; but I know that there was no truth in the scandalous stories to which it gave rise. For instance, when it was common talk that Mrs. Stevens had run away to Europe with the Marquis' I know that her husband went down to the ship to see them off, and recommended his wife to the Marquis's care. During her residence in Paris, the true reason for which the public did not know, and consequently sought a false one. Mr. Stevens was in continual correspondence with his wife and with M. de Talleyrand as well. Even now the kindliest relations exist between Mrs. Stevens and her grown-up children.

"However, the differences between husband and wife rrew wider, and she at last decided to seek a divorce. She had a domicile at Newyort, and her suit was brought in the Supreme Court of Rhode Island. I was her connect. There was no bitterness on either side, and Mr. Stevens's conduct was praisewortly. In fact, a divorce was the simplest and wisest solution of the problem. The decree was pronounced on March 24 of hat year, and the mistody of the two minor dauchters was given to the mother. The son and daughter who were already of age remained in this country.

"I suppose that during their intimacy Mrs. Stevens and M. de Talleyrand fell in love with each other. It was not unnatural that they should do so. As soon as the marriage was agreed upon Mrs. Stevens sent for me to arrange the contract and settlements. Her property, which, though perhaps it does not come up to the popular estimate of six or seven millions, is extremely large. It includes much real estate in this city. She owns the property at Broadway and Bond-st, on which her father's house stood; also Nos. 16 and 18 and other mildings in Wall-st. Now, the power which the French law gives though the property of the own of the southern slaveholder over his slave. The French husband cannot sell his wife, but with that exception he has almost unbounded control over her liberty and her pro erty.

"Well, of course, neither Mrs. Stevens nor I desired

"Well, of course, neither Mrs. Stevens nor I desired

"Well, of course, neither Mrs. Stevens nor I desired any such state of affairs in her case. I started for Paris in the early part of December and for a month after my arrival I devoted myself to studying the French law relating to marriage. Then I went to notaries who were to draw the contract. The French notary is not at all like the same official in this country. There his office is semi-hereaftary, and he acts as the depositary of the deeds and settlements. Well, the first point over which we disagreed was the stipulation which the Frenchman wished to insert in the contract—that the parties should be subject to the French law, except in such particulars as were specifically excepted. To this I would not agree, and at last they yielded. Then came the question of the control of Mrs. Stevens's property. I insisted that this should be absolutely excepted in her. The French hawyers opened their eyes in amazement. They had never heard of such a thing. 'It's illegal,' they said. 'Then show me the law which forbid sit,' I replied. They were forced to admit that there was no such law, but still they were not willing to break down old traditions.

"Finally they agreed to submit the point to M. Moreau, an emment lawyer who had been counsel to the American Legation and whom I had retained to assist me. M. Moreau admitted that the proposed disposition of the same thing done before; and at last it was conceded that Mrs. Stevens should have the absolute control of her property. "Then another point arose. I wished that the contract.

"Then another point arose. I wished that the contract should be executed in duplicate—one draft in French and according to French forms and the other in English before the American Consul—that is, on American Soil. My object was this: As the bulk of the property was in America I wished that transactions affecting it should not be subject to the uncertainty attending the interpretation of French words and phrases in the French contract. Again the French lawyers exclaimed: "Such a contract will be illegal." 'All right," I answered, 'if it is illegal it can do no haven, and you will still have your duplicate in French.

French.

"I believe they haggled longer over this than over any other point; out I would not yield, and at last they agreed to this also. Then there were other points of dispute, such as the rights of the children, but all were finally settled to my satisfaction. Throughout all the negotiations M. de Talleyrand acted most honorably, and co-operated with me in my efforts to secure what I considered proper settlement.

nents. The marriage, as you know, took place on January 25. day. His father, the Due de Dino, an old man who lives in Florence, was at the wedding breakfast and announced that he would celebrate the occasion by conferring his title on his son, so that Mrs. Stevens would be a duchess. The son would naturally have inherited the title after his father's death, and although I had no objection to Mrs. Stevens being called a duchess, I wanted to make sure that the duke had the right to surrender the title. So I again consulted M. Morean, and learned that this right rested upon old observances of the French noblity and was fully sanctioned. So Mrs. Stevens is now the Duchesse de Dino, and her marriage contract is in excellent shape."

THE ETRURIA'S QUICK VOYAGE. MAKING THE FASTEST TRIP ON RECORD IN POINT OF SPEED.

By favor of good weather, freedom of accident to machinery, a good supply of lutricants, and an oppor-

tunity to use canvas to advantage, the Cunard steamtanity to use canvas to advantage, the Cunard steamship Etruria arrived yesterday making the second quickest transaniantic voyage, but the fastest in point of speed on record, to the surprise of the acents and the friends of the passengers on board. She arrived at Sandy Hook at 6:02 a.m. yesterday, twenty-four hours earlier than she was expected, because it was naturally supposed she would meet with foul weather at this season. And then she came direct from Liverpool instead of stopping at Queenstown, which was necessary when she carried the mails. She came by the sorthern passage to avoid the ice so prevalent on southern passage to avoid the ice so prevalent on Banks of Newfoundland, or 110 miles longer than

the Banks of Newfoundland, or 110 miles longer than the neual toute.

The Etruria sailed from Liverpool at 3:13 p. m. on February 12, passed Fastnet at 5:30 a. m. the tollowing morating, thus making the passage from Liverpool, after adding five hours' difference of time, in 6 days, 19 hours, 47 minutes; and from Fastnet in 6 days, 19 hours, 45 minutes. Her average speed was a fraction over 19 knots or 22 statute miles an hour. The entire distance run was 3,128 miles. She had on board 339 saloon, 55 intermediate, and 360 steerage rassengers. The Etruria's quickest passage was in August 1885, when she came from Queenstown to New-York in 6 days, 5 hours, and 44 minutes, covering a distance of 2,801 nautical miles, or an average of 18 2-3 knots an hour, against a little more than 19 knots on her present passage. Queenstown is 240 s 2-3 knots an hour, against a little more than 13 to on her present passage. Queenstown is 240 s nearer New-York than Liverpool, and Fastnet bout 60 miles or 3½ hours nearer. Hence, the ent voyage is two hours slower in point of time a that of August, 1885, although her speed was a than one-third of a knot faster in the present

The daily runs of the Etruria, after leaving Liverpool were as follows: 431, 480, 476, 468, 439, 465,
and 369 knots, the last figures up to her arrival yealerday morning. The greatest one-day's un in the
August, 1885, passage was 465 knots, while on the
present trip she made above those figures on three
days the greatest being 480 knots. This was an average of 20 knots an hour on the greatest run, against
19 k knots for the fastest in the 1885 trip.

CAPTAIN ROOFS BODY FOUND IN THE RIVER. CAPTAIN ROOF'S BODY FOUND IN THE RIVER.

The disappearance of Moses C. Roof, captain and owner of
two canal boats lying at West Seventeenth-st., was explained
yesterday when his body was found in the North River near
one of the boats. He left his home at No. 186 Twelfth-st.,
Brooklyn, early on Tuesday, and was seen getting off an elewided train at Ninth-ave. and Fourteenth-st. soon after 6
clock. The police thought yesterday that he fell overtoand
and was drowned while trying to get on one of his boats. His
act identified his body yesterday and arranged with Coronet
Edman for its removal to Brooklyn. There were no marks of
Toleace on the body.

LOOKING FOR DRINKS AND MEETING BULLETS. The front door of P. Donnelly's liquor store, at No. 507 enth-ave,, was closed at 2:30 a. m. yesterday when James cerigan, a laborer of No. 606 West Forty-third-st., went there to look for a drink. Corrigan tried a side door and found to open. It led into the hail of a tenement-house, and while he was groping about in the dark he encountered another much who fired several abous at him with a revolver. One bullet cut a furrow in Corrigan's scalp. A policeman ran to the hallway and arrested Edward Kahrs, a tenant, who had mistaken Corrigan for a burgiar and had fired the shots. Corrigan went home after his head had been bandaged at the Roosevelt Hospital.

OYER A HUNDRED DEATHS FROM CONTAGION. la sick with the smallpox was removed from No. 225 East Seventy-fifth-st yesterday. The record of con-

February 12.
Cases. Deaths.
S49 47
129 39
48 10
12 2
6 8 February 19. Cases. Death 364 53 75 87 47 7 13 6 9 3 A MILLION BURNED AT THE COTTON FIRE.

JUDGE PIERREPONT'S CONTEST WITH THE FRENCH SEVERAL FIREMEN INJURED-ACCIDENT TO VICE-

PRESIDENT STONE.

The fire at the American Cotton Docks at Tomp kinsville, Staten Island, which was caused by lightning and which broke out on Friday evening, was still burning briskly yesterday although fully under the control of the firemen. Shortly after 1 a. m. the fire spread to the adjoining warehouse, No. 6, which was entirely destroyed, together with the buildings Nos. 4, 5, and 11.

At 3 o'clock, as the walls of building No. 11 tumbled over, two smallers at the deal. Thereas Garriega and

At 3 o'clock, as the walls of building No. 11 tumbled over, two employes of the dock, Thomas Garrigan and James Cenroy, who were on the walls of the building, were buried beneath the ruins. On being extricated both were found to be seriously injured, and were removed to the S. K. Smith Infurmary, where they were attended by Dr. Bourne. M. W. Stone, vice-president of the Docks, had his coliar-bone broken by the falling walls. He was taken to his home adjoining the docks.

A number of tugs were assisting at the fire all the morning, threwing powerful streams on the burning

the docks.

A number of tugs were assisting at the fire all the morning, throwing powerful streams on the burning mass. Captain Cobb, of the Richmond County Police, assisted by his command, did excellent service in driving back rash firemen, who had narrow escapes from the talling walls. Ex-Fireman C. E. Lusk, of Washington Engine, No. 1, was slightly injured by a talling beam and was removed to his home.

The losses on the cotton stored in the warehouses proved much more serious than they were thought to be on Friday night. Eight thousand bales of cotton were burned in warehouse No. 4, and 10,000 in Nos. 5, 6 and 11. The average value put upon cotton of all grades is \$50 a bale. This would make a loss of \$900,000 in all. But at the current rates for cotton the toss will not fall short of a million dollars. Nearly all of this is covered by insurance, \$905,000 in risks being reported yesterday at the Underwriter's Exchange. No accurate apportionment of the losses on the cotton can be made until to-morrow. Many of the risks held by the companies here were reinsured in other companies. The Phouix, the American of Philadelphia, and the Royal are said to be among the neavy losers.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

SALEM, Ind., Feb. 19.-The Opera House and two tores were burned yesterday. The loss is \$20,000; in-WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 19.-The store of White & Far-

low at Whitesville was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is partly insured. BALTIMORE, Feb. 19.—Fire this morning partially destroyed the large four-story furniture factory of Gunther & Flak on Edward-st. Damage \$20,000; fully insured. CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Mexico, Mo., says: "Thompson, a small village seven miles west of here, was almost destroyed by fire yesterday. The insurance is light."

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The home of Henry Eames, in Rutland, was with a barn destroyed. The loss s about \$6,000; insured in the Agricultural Insurance Company of this city for \$3,500. GAINESVILLE, Tex., Feb. 19 (Special).—Fire was discov-

ered in the block of brick buildings on the south side of the public square. It proved to be in the new Red Star Shoe Store, owned by Charles Schever & Co. The house contained over \$10,000 of new stock, which was insured in the American for \$4,000 and the Springfield for \$2,000. The stock is a complete loss. The building was owned by Major R. F. Scott, and was insured for \$2,300 in the German American and British American for \$1,500 and \$1,000 respectively. The safe was found open and all the propers can money gone.

Winnipeg, Feb. 19.—A fire at Port Arthur yesterday de

stroyed five large stores and two hotels, causing a loss of about \$26 000, partly insured.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A LONG QUARREL ENDED. A settlement between holders of the income scrip of the Missouri, Kan-as and Texas Railroad Company of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company and officers of the company was reached yesterlay. It is understood that Mr. Gould improved his offer in some respects, agreeing to pay \$200,000 in cash for distribution and to buy \$500,000 of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson bonds at \$0. The amount of overdue coupons and outstanding scrip involved in the settlement is about \$2,550,000, and it is estimated that under the terms accepted the scrip will receive fully 90 per cent of the face value. The holders get 60 per cent in the general mortgage bonds of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, 40 per cent in Galveston, Houston and Henderson bends, and \$200,000 in cash. The suit against the company is to be withdrawn.

TO REORGANIZE JERSEY CENTRAL. A committee has been appointed by the trustees of the dinstment and consolidated mortgages to prepare a plan for the reorganization of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. It is composed of Frederick P. Olcoit, president of the Central Trust Company; John R. Maxwell, vice-

of the Central Trust Company; John R. Maxwell, vice-president of the Long Island Railroad Company; George F. Baker, president of the First National Bank; John Crosby Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., and J. Kennedy Tod. The committee will meet in a few days to discuss the affairs of the company.

It was reported in Wall Street that the confrol of the stock had been secured by Austin Corbin, president of the Philadelphia and Reading, and that Mr. Maxwell had been selected by him as the next president of the com-pany. Mr. Maxwell declined to say more than that it was not proper for him to intimate his acceptance of an office which had not been offered to him.

WORKING ON INTERSTATE TARIFF DETAILS. The freight classification committee of the trunk line began its work at Commissioner Fink's office yesterday in scanning the freight class lists with a view to making such changes as are deemed to be required by the Intermy efforts to secure what I considered proper settits.

state Commerce law. It was the first of a series of nectings that the trunk lines will hold for this purpose, but
the work is mainly one of dry detail.

Commissioner John. Abbott, of the Southwestern
Passenger Association, called on Commissioner Pierson to talk informally over the new law as it affects passenge

> WON BY THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 19 (Special) .- The case of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad against T. P. Handy, Ira Harris, W. H. Harris, Daniel P. Eells, John Hay and Samuel Mather, executors of Amasa Stone. A. B. Stone and Augustus Handy, was decided to-day by Judge Heisley. The defendants were the stockholders of the Kansas City Rolling Mill Company, which failed February 2, 1883, subsequent to the failure of the Chl-cago Rolling Mill Company. The stockholders transcago Rolling Mill Company. The stockholders transferred \$185,000 in notes which they had against the corporation to M. T. Herrick, of this city, who obtained a judgment against them as stockholders. This was done as part of an understanding, the creditors contend, to wipe out the liability of the stockholders. This action was pronounced fraudulent by Judge Heisley, the judgment declared null and void, and the stockholders were held liable to the creditors to the extent of \$445,946, much more than the amount of the claims.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Sr. Louis, Feb. 18.-The directors of the new Missour Central Railroad Company held a meeting here to-day and elected the following officers: President, John D Perry; vice-president, George W. Parker; secretary and treasurer, M. H. Hawes. An executive committee way mposed of John D. Perry, Stevenson Burke Frank C. Hallis, J. T. K. Hayward and D. M. Henderson This committee was authorized to make contracts for construction, and work is expected to begin from this city by March 1. Messus Burke and Hollis, of the direct ors are connected with the Bee Line.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (Special) .- " As far as we know, no such arrangement has been made," said General Mana ger Chappell, of the Chicago and Alton Railway, when his attention was called to the statement that a traffic ar rangement had been made between the Missouri Pacific and the Alton roads, by which the latter would become the Chicago outlet for the Gould system.

DWELLING-HOUSE BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A dispatch to The Times from Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "At an early hour yesterday morning an explosion which awoke everybody in the village occurred at Otsego, Allegany County. Dynamite car tridges had been exploded under the house of Albert B. Foster, which completely wrecked its west side and badly damaged S. D. Foster's store, twenty feet distant. The foundation of the former was completely torn asun der, and the siding, studding, ceiling, lath and plaster were torn off. Its heavy timbers were thrown against S. D. Foster's store, crushing in the side, breaking th S. D. Foster's store, crushing in the side, breaking the giass front and ruining the contents. The contents of A. R. Foster's store are a mass of broken furniture, drug fixtures and goods thrown in a neap, broken and worthless. In the building at the time three men were sleeping, none of whom was injured more than to be terribly shaken up. It is thought the dynamiters are enemies of A. R. Foster, as the cartridge or cartridges were placed on the sill of the building directly under his bedroom, but he happened to be sleeping in another part of the building. A reward has been offered by the village authorities for the arrest and conviction of the culprits."

MINISTER PENDLETON REFUSING TO TALK. CINCINNATI, Feb. 19 .- Minister George H. Pendleton is ill here. He has been entreated by numerous person to tell why he came home and whether he has been asked to go into the Cablnet, but he tells them all that he could not betray a confidence, and so leaves his movements are plans still undiscovered. He has been closely engaged he e in attending to business matters of a persona

DISPUTING WITH STUDENTS ABOUT A POND. ITRACA, Feb. 19 (Special).—The trouble between Cornell University students and "Jerry" Smith regarding the Cascadilla Pond promises to break out again. Papers have been served on several students, and it is likely that the matter will ultimately come before the courts. The new bridge now building over the pond, it is expected, will be destroyed, as Mr. Smith has not sanctioned its spection.

SALE OF A NEW-JERSEY NEWSPAPER. NEWTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Thymas Kays, proprietor and editor of The New-Jersey Herald, has sold his interest in the paper. The present owners are Thomas G. Bunnell, of Newton, and J. L. Bunnell, of the Deckertown Inde-

HASTY PUDDING SOCIETY ELECTION. CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 19 (*special*).—By far the most i mporant society election of the year took place last night in

ction of the first twenty-five to the Hasty Pudding ciety. The new men are Adams, Amory, Appleton, lich, Butler, M. H. Clyde, T. Clyde, Debillier, Bohlen, Q. Browne, Crocker, Danlels, Degersdorff, Homans, more, Parker, Rand, Sampson, Sedgwick, Snow, ankling, Thayer, Winslow, Wood and Woodman.

RINGHAMTON WOULD BE BIGGER. ILL-FEELING OVER THE OPPOSITION TO AN EXTEN-

SION OF CITY LIMITS.

BINGHAMTON, Feb. 19 (Special).—The committee sent up from this city to Albany to aid in the passage of the bill to extend this city's limits has returned, and the impression seems to prevail that the nill will not pass at least this year. There is considerable bitter feeling re and it is not confined to either political party Indeed, many Republicans condemn their party As-semblyman, Mr. Edson, because he will not recommend seminyman, and Democrats and Republicans alike to-day avow that the next Assemblyman sent from Brooms will be sent on that Issue. The city's limits have no been changed for thirty years, except that a small tract on the south sale was some years ago taken in to embrace Ross Park. On the north and west an extension is badly needed, a considerable territory being thickly built up. Now, because the proposed ex being thickly built up. Now, because the proposed extension embraces some lands not thickly settled and because parties owning these lands object to city taxes, an organized opposition has arisen. Notwithstanding this opposition Chairman McCartby, of the Committee on Cities, states that the bill would be reported favorably if Mr. Edson would recommend it, but that his refusal to recommend, even though he dees not oppose, signifies his disapproval. The secret of the matter is that the far-sighted out-of-town men secured Mr. Edson sees the hill entirely alone some time ago, and he will keep his word. It is believed that Mr. Edson sees the necessity of the extension as plainly as the committee and that he regrets having pledged himself. The best men and heaviest property-owners of this city are strongly in favor of the extension, while only a few owners of outside property or their representatives are opposed.

WINTER SPORTS AT CORNELL.

ATRLETIC EXHIBITION IN THE ARMORY-THE WIN-NERS AND THEIR PRIZES.

ITHACA, Feb. 19 (Special).—The winter meeting of the Cornell Athietic Association was held last right in the Armory. Among those present were ex-President White, President Adams, President Atherton, of the Pennsylresident Adams, President Milletts, of the Michigan Agricultural College, Nearly all the records made were creditable, and many would compare favorably with those made by any of the Eastern colleges. The following is the list of entries and winners: Featherweight sparring-R. Flint '87, S. Fortenbaugh '90, won by Weight Sparring - I. Filmt S., S. Fostenbangu 59, won by Flint; putting the shot (16 B)—W. Z. Morrison '87, W. H. Peck '88, J. L. H. Warren '90, L. C. Ehle '90, won by Warren, distance 31 feet 3 inches; running high kick— G. R. White '88, M. F. Webster '88, won by Webster, dis tance S feet 94 inches; light weight sparring, trial bout -F. C. Johnson '90, L. E. Chester '90, won by Johnson swinging rings-W. Z. Morrison '87, A. E. Metzger '88 swinging rings—W.Z. Morrison '87, A. E. Metzger '88, won by Morrison; middle weight wrestling, trial bout—F. E. Brooks '90, F. A. Broadwell '88, won by Brooks; feather weight wrestling—C. J. Shearn '90, A. M. Fragner '90, won by Shearn; tag of war—Reseue No. 2. Fire Company, Cornell University, won by the University, by Inch; springboard jump—W.F. Rackeman '90, E. N. Sanderson, p. g., both same distance, 100 Inches; horizottal har—A. E. Metzger '88, R. Filut '87, won by Metzger; light weight sparring, second trial—W. E. Greenawait '87, G. F. Roess' 89, won by Roess; tag of war, second ring—Won by Cornell University, 3 inches; ranning high jump—A. D. Lond, R. gradunte, G. R. White '88 won by White, distance, 5 feet 24, inches; middle weight wrestling, final bout—G. H. Thayer '90, and the winner of the first bout, Brooks, won by Brooks '90; rope climbing—C. J. Shearn '90, G. L. Teeple '89, G. S. Tarbeil '90, R. Filnt '87, won by Teeple: parallel bars—W. Z. Morrison '87, A. E. Metzger '88, won by Metzger; light weight sparring, final bout—Roess '89, Johnson '90, winners of the trial bouts, won by Roess' 89, The prizes were given by Hinca merchants. The officers were: Judge of sparring and wrestling, William Sage: judges of all other events, Lieutenant W. P. Vannes and L. Lenkey, instructor.

A DAY OF WRECKS ON THE ERIE ROAD. NEWBURG, Feb. 19 (Special).—The New York, Lake Eric and Western Enilroad had three wrecks on the Eastern Division to-day. A truck under a car of the "horn train broke at Middletown this morning and the easthoung track was blocked for an hour and a half. 5 a. m. another truck in Conductor Burns's westbout train broke as the train was descending Oxford grade at ten cars acre tumbied off the track. Both tracks we blocked six hours. Passenger trains were run down the Newburg branch from Grey Court to Vails Gate Junction and over the Newburg and New-York Railroad to go around the wreck. Two hours later another freight trainwas ditched at Shin Hollow, near Guymard. Seven car were badly broken up and the westbound track blockades for several hours.

MURDERED BY HER SON-IN-LAW POUGHKEETSIE, Feb. 19 (Special).—Brien O'Neil is employed in the Sedgwick Machine Shop in this city. He eft his work about four o'clock this afternoon and went left his work about four o clock this atternoon and went home. He found his wife dead on the floor with a pool of blood under her head. Near her was a cradle by which stood her little child tugging at the noother's dress. She is supposed to have been shot by her sou-in-law, John Waters. Waters was Jealous of his wife and she had left

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 19.-There is great indignation here to-day over a bill that was presented in the Assem-bly yesterday to annui the charter of the Poughkeepsie bridge on the flimsy pretext that it would impele navi gation. The action is attributed to rivalry at Albany, as the coal-carrying trade will be diverted from that city 't Poughkeepsie when the bridge is finished. Lieutemant Colonel of Engineers John Newton asserted in a report to headquarters in Washington in 1875 that the distance be-tween the piers of the big Poughkeepsie bridge was greater than the total width of the river at several places, notably at Blue Point.

SUFFERINGS OF AN ESCAPED CONVICT. BOSTON, Feb. 19 (Special).-Michael Nolan, of Worcester, who was serving a year's sentence at the Bridgewater Prison and who escaped last Saturday night, was returned to the prison this morning by Sheriff Brown who captured him in Providence yesterday. Notan's escape and after experience were remarkable considering he has only one hand. He escaped by springing the bars of the cell window, which had been nearly cut in twain by a file, and squeezing through the opening. This allowed him to get into the yard, where he scaled the fence, ten feet high, which was protected with barbed wire. He was dressed in the prison garb but was harefooted and had no overcont. The weather was cold and he was thinly clad. At daylight he went into the woods to hide, He remained in the woods all day Sunday but had to keep moving to keep from freezing. Sunday night he again took to the road and without rest walked until morning and all day Monday. He kept the woods without rest, knowing that if he slept he would freeze to death. On Monday night he reache! Pawtucket and there he obtained an old pair of shoes, a coat and hat and disoarded his prison suit and had a night's rest in a barn, and then went to Providence where he was found. Bridgewater Prison and who escaped last Saturday and then went to Providence where he was found.

REDUCING A VERDICT IN FAVOR OF A CITY PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—In the Court of Common Pleas to-day Judge Reed filed the majority opinion of the court, Judge Gordon dissenting, in the case of the City of Philadelphia against Thomas R. Brown. The defendant in this case was the chief engineer of the gas works of Philadelphia, and was also authorized to buy goods for them from his own son. His son grossly overcharged the city, the defendant approved his son's bills, transmitted them, marked with his approval, to the Finance Committhem, marked with his approval, to the Finance Commit-tee of the Gas Trust; then they were reported to the Board of Trustees and then the bills were paid. The ver-dict of the jury was in favor of the city for \$47.874 96. The decision of the Court is in effect that if the city will agree to cut the verdict down to \$33.000, the Court will allow it to stand, otherwise they will order a new trial. The reduction in the verdict is recommended by the ma-jority of the Court in view of the doubt as to the protec-tion due to the defendant by the statute of limitation, Judge Gordon holds that the verdict of the jury should be permitted to stand for the full amount, and that the rule for a new trial should be discharges.

FALL OF A WEAK BRIDGE UNDER A HEAVY ENGINE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—The Chicago, Santa Fe and California Road, a line leading from here to Pekin, now forming a branch of the Santa Fe Road, had an accident yesterday afternoon. A slight bridge over a creek near Desplaines had been weakened by the recent floods, and when the engine of a north bound freight train was in the centre of it the bridge gave way and the engine fell into the stream Below. No cars followed, but the engineer and fireman, caught in the engineer and fireman, caught in the engine cab, were badly burt. The fireman, William Gandy, was mangled in the debris. His arms, legs and ribs were broken. The engineer, N. F. Boyle, escaped with a severe scalp wound, which will not prove serious or fatal. Gandy died in the hospital at an early hour this morning.

MANY FREIGHT CARS WRECKED LANCASTER, Penn., Feb. 19.—An castbound freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad broke near Collins Station early this morning and the rear portion was run into by another freight train wrecking several cars and throwing them on the west track. A west bound freight ran into the wreck the result being that two engines and twenty-one cars of the three trains were badly wrecked. A southbound freight train on the Keading and Columbia Railroad was wrecked by a slide of rock in a deep cut near Reinholds Station early this morning. The engine and five loaded cars were thrown from the track and badly broken up. throwing them on the west track. A west bound freight

DELAYED MAILS REACHING SAN FRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.-All the delayed trains on the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific roads have arrived bere and the mail matter is being distributed as rapidly a possible. There were on board these trains several a possible hundred bags of papers and ninety-eight pouches of let-ters. The English mail destined for Australia by the steamer Mariposa, which was detained here six days awaiting its arrival, was handled first, and the Mariposa

THE LICENSE QUESTION IN CAMDEN. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 (Special).—The liquor question will, for the first time, be submitted indirectly to a popuhar vote in Camden, N. J., at the coming election, when an excise commission will be elected to license or prohibit the sale of liquor. The Prohibitionists have organized a city executive committee and are making a personal canvass throughout the city.

WATCHING THE CHICAGO " BOODLERS." DETECTIVES ON EVERY THROUGH PASSENGER

TRAIN-A PLASTER ANALYSIS. CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (Special).—There were no startling developments in the county ring investigation to-day. The fact that Dan Wren, one of the County Commissioners, had left the city gave rise to a rumor that he had fled, but his friends declare that he has gone to Omaha and will return. One of the attorneys who has been working on the case said to-day: "Not one of the men who will be wanted before the special grand jury can leave Ch cago-unless he goes out on foot in the night-without State's Attorney Grinnell knowing it before he is over the state line. There is a careful detective watching on through trains." "Do you mean to say that detectives are stationed at

the depots ?"

"More than that, for they travel on the trains of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railroads every day and every night. If they have any suspicions they will go fifty miles, but they oftener get off at the suburban stations and return on local trains."

"Nic" Michaels, the Board messenger, appeared to day at the commissioners headquarters. He was indignant because he had been watched, and declared that he had not seen Mr. Grinnell at all. He had to place himself right before the commissioners by saying that his conferences with certain reporters were for the purpose of learning the result of an analysis of the court-house plaster, a thing which he had taken it upon himself to investigate. A fac-simile is printed here to-day of a receipt given by Edward McDonaid, the county engineer and a partner in various firms furnishing the county with supplies, in which he acknowledges having received a certain sum of money from the firm of Gould & Austin as a "commission for purchasing certain supplies." Michican Central, Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Rail-

FAILURE OF THE BOSTON STRIKE,

THE PUBLIC AT FIRST FOR THE STRIKERS, BUT NOW AGAINST THEM.

Boston, Feb. 19 (Special).-The residents of Cambridge and South Boston have been put to a great deal of inconvenience for the last twelve days by the strike of the street-car employes. Both roads have run a few cars during the last ten days, but not enough to accommodate one-half of the people who have usually depended on the ears to go to and from their homes. The demands of the cars to go to and from their homes. The demands of the strikers have principally been for shorter hours. Ten hours' actual work within twelve hours has been the cry, are most people supposed the men would carry their point because the employes of the Consolidated and the Metropolitian roads had secured similar concessions. But a strong lupression has prevailed that a prominent man has been selfishly encouraging the South Boston strikers in the hope of ultimate personal gain. This has turned the tide of popular favor against the strike and the result is that already many of the old men have asked to be taken back and more will follow. The managers of the Cambridge road have fought the strike vigorously and to-day the company ran twelve lines on schedule time. On Monday nineteen lines will be in operation. The strike on both roads is practically a failure.

THE CINCINNATI LABOR CONVENTION,

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—There are already a few delegates ere to attend the Industrial Convention or conference lina, who has been blentified with the Greenbackers, is among the early arrivals. Local delegates are careful to correct the general impression that the convention will be controlled by Knights of Labor. Physician, Feb. 19.—The National Labor Convention

which convenes in Cincinnati on Tuesday will be largely attended from this State. Many Labor, Greenback and Independent organizations in Pennsylvania have elected delegates, some of whom will leave this city to morrow for Cincinnatt. Among the Independent organizations which will be represented is one organized here last year. Up to the present time the work of the organization has been seered and of a prediminary nature. The local body has adopted the name and style of the Commoners' Party. It has also adopted a preamoble and platform which will be brought before the convention.

FAVORING THE FREE SHOP PLAN. Lynn, Mass., Feb. 19 (Special).—The shoe manufactur-ers of this city are considering an important change in their business. The "free-shop" plan has worked so well at Brockton and in Worcester County among shoe manufacturers that it is thought it would become a suc manufacturers that it is thought it would become a success here. The walking delegates are thought to cause nine-tenths of the trouble in Lynn, and the plan proposed would extinguish them, each manufacturer being free to make individual trades with his employes. It is announced to-day that Haverbill shop manufacturers are to adopt the free-slop plan about March I. The 200 hands who went out at Varney & Co.'s on account of a misconstruction of the State Board of Arbitration pricellist will probably resume work on Monday.

ONLY THE ECHOES OF THE STRIKE. There now remain about 1,209 longshoremen out

of work, but that number will be gradually decreased as the strike becomes forgotten. Many of the agents at the piers and the stevedores declared that they would never employ union men again. A number of them have adhered to this declaration, but others have not, and it is from these men that the strikers get work. The police force along the water front has been cut down to the usual number under captain Gastlin, of the Steamboat Squad.

There is still a strike between the union and non-union plumbers, and at buildings where the non-union men are employed the union men in the other trades quit work. On account of this there are daily a number of petty strikes that are quickly settled. The strikers in the cooper trade are daily increasing, and it is thought that all the coopers will soon be out on strike. of work, but that number will be gradually decreased

LABOR CONTROVERSIES IN VARIOUS PLACES. WARE, Mass., Feb. 19.-The town was quiet to-day. Many of the Italians have gone back to work. Layoro, who was shot yesterday, will probably recover. Pigna-less, the leader of the riot, and one of his lieutenants failed to obtain bonds and were removed to the county prison at Northampton.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 19.-The East Bangor Consoll dated Company has published a card addressed to the Knights of Labor, in which the cause of the trouble is stated. A contract was made with a marbleizer to perform work at a certain price. He refused to live up to the agreement. Another man was employed, but the agreement American mass and project through certain influences was induced to quit work. The workmen then demanded that marbleizer No. 1 be reinstated. This the company declined to do, hence the strike. The company officials say that John O. Hellaran, who caused all the trouble, will never, under any circumstances, be employed by them again.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 19.-At the session of the City Council last night the bill fixing eight hours as a legal day's labor for laborers employed by the city was passed.

PITTSBUEG, Feb. 19 (Special).—Ex President John Jarrett, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has been requested to settle the Mingo June tion. Ohio, dispute between the association and the non, Onio, dispute between the association and the Knights of Labor, where the men who belong to both or-ganizations are on a strike. The Knights of Labor authori-ties have ordered them to return to work, while the Amal-gamated people say the strike is just and must continue, Jarrett is a Knight.

Conors, Feb. 19 (Special).-Members of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor have called on Leversee & Snyder, box makers, and demanded that they reinstate some Knights of Labor box-makers that had been dissome kinguis of Labor box-makers that had been dis-charged, and that they refuse hereafter to make any boxes for North & Doyle, of this city, Skinner, of Sill-water, and others. If they continue to make boxes for these firms the box shops would be boycotted. The knights were informed that the box-makers intended hereafter to conduct their business independent of any organization.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19 (Special).-The laborers em ployed in handling coal by the Pennsylvania Railroad, who went out on strike on Thursday, returned to work to-day. The strike was ordered because one of the men who had acted for them in making some complaints regarding the manner in which one of the vessels was being oaded had been discharged. The company has agreed that the man's wages shall be paid as usual, pending an investigation and settlement by arbitration. The garment cutters' assemblies, to which the locked-out men ment cutters' assemblies, to which the locked-out men-belong, have resolved to send twenty-eight men to Chicago, eighteen to Chichmati and ten to Baltimore. Pledges of financial aid have been received from the boss tailors' assembly and others. The metal spinners in this city who are Knights of Labor have resolved to form a permanent organization under the name of "The Metal Spinners' Protective and Progressive Association." There are about seventy-five spinners in the city, forty-five of whom are in favor of the new movement.

AN ELECTION BOARD ARRESTED FOR FRAUD. SCHANTON, Penn., Feb. 19 (Special).-The investigation of election frauds in the Twelfth Ward of this city brought out some interesting evidence to day, in which was the fact that upward of a dozen persons known to be dead for some months and several years were returned as having voted. The tally-lists also contain the names of a number of voters who testified that they had not voted. and some forty voters testified that they voted for candidates different from those for whom their names were recorded. The evidence of members of the election board shows that they were under the influence of liquor the shows that they were under the influence of liquor the greater part of the day, and after closing the polls went to sleep off its effects, not counting the vote until next morning. The ballot-box, meanwhile, was exposed inview of all who visited the polling place. The ballot found in the box are some thirty in excess of the number on the lists. Judge Archbald called the members of the election board before him and placed them under arrest, to answer at the next Criminal Court. They are James Morrison, judge; Patrick Byron and Thomas Nolan, inspectors; Daniel Hayes and John C. Moran, clerks. The latter at once secured ball; the others were handcuffed and sent to prison. Hayes found nondemen and was released. With the vote of this district, as counted, the Democratic candidates for controller and city treasurer will be ejected. If thrown out, the Republicans will be successful.

CAMDEN GAINS A REPUBLICAN VOTE. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 19.—The twenty-fourth ballot was cast in Joint Assembly to-day after three hours consumed in speeches from orators in the rival Democratic factions. There was a change, and it is now believed that Mr. Camden will be elected. The man who tenangeu ms vote to Mr. Camden is Mr. Whittaker, an ex-tensive manufacturer and influential Republican of Wheeling. He says he feels it due to Mr. Camden that he should support him. He is the first and only Repub-lican who dared to make the break. The ballot was: Camden, 39; Gutes (Greenbacker), 35; Governor Wilson, 4; 8 scattering. changed his vote to Mr. Camden is Mr. Whittaker, an exTHE OUTRAGES IN TEXAS.

HOW REPUBLICANS WERE TREATED. MORE TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .-- In the Texas investigation today Elggs P. Hackworth, white, a brother of one of the memorialists, was sworn and examined. He is a Justice of the Peace of Brenham and a Republican. The feeling toward Republicans following the election last Novem-ber was very bitter, he said. Witness was several times advised by Democratic friends not to stay at his home and in consequence he left his home for a time with his family. On one occasion he was informed that a crowd had assembled, threatening to go and shoot into his house. This was the day that his brother, the memorialist, left Brenham.

The witness was asked to describe the circumstances of

his brother's leaving. He said he had heard a great many threats toward his brother. His brother told him he had sold his property and was to leave the next day. Half an hour later a Democratic friend came into wit-ness's office and pointed to a crowd of forty or fifty men on the street and said they insisted upon his brother's leaving that night. The witness got his mother to persuade his brother to leave that night. The witness, he ever, called upon a prominent Democratic friend to ask if his brother could remain until the next day, fearing that his house would be burned down before he could get him he could control the crowd, but the friend finally concluded that the brother had better leave that night and to facilitate the depart-ure this friend drew his check for \$100. The witness and two or three friends escorted the brother to the depot at 7 o'clock that evening. There was a crowd of several hundred men at the depot, but they did nothing except to raise a yell as the train pulled out. The witness held an inquest over the bodies of the three lynched negroes. The inquest continued all day, and then adjourned over two days to get more evidence. During this interval two of the jurors asked the witness to call the jury together and have the thing, fluished as they had been warned not to ask too many questions and were afraid. On cross-examination Hackworth said he received two

written notices to leave the place, and several verbal warnings by friends to look out.

warnings by friends to look out.

Q.—Well, hadn't there been a great many Republican officeholders in Washington County before i.

A.—Yes, sit.
Q.—Now, inasmuch as Republican officeholders had been in office there without any threats or molestation before, how do you account for the fact that threats were made this time i.

A.—I account for it this way, that the Republican ticket was elected this time and the Democrats didu't want to give up the offices and by that plan they could scare off the Republicans from contesting.

The witness further explained that until two years ago the Republicans had held the offices, but two years ago.

the Republicans from contesting.

The witness further explained that until two years ago the Republicans had held the offices, but two years ago owing to a Republican split, the Democrats were victorious. The Republicans surrendered the offices and it was, as witness thought, to retain the hold the Democrats thus acquired, that they created the excitement of last November. Witness for a time sent his family to the houses of neighbors to spend the nights, while witness himself sometimes spent the night in the woods and at others stayed at home surrounded by a guard of friends.

Senator Eustis named several Republican officeholders who are now serving in Washington County, and the witness said, in reply to inquiries, that though they had received notices to leave they had not been disturbed in the discharge of their duties.

Paul Fricke, white, was sworn. He is a Republican. The excitement in Brenham after the election, he said, was such that Republicans were not allowed to talk to each other. Fifty men had told him they had been warned not to be caught talking to their tellow-Republicans. The Republicans generally kept themselves close in their houses. The antipathy of the Democrats toward Hackworth was due chiefty to the fact that he had been the strongest of the leaders of the colored Republicans and the one in whom they had most faith, for twenty years. There was no attempt to array the colored people against the whites. The white and colored Republicans in equal numbers were put upon the committees at conventions to suggest county nominations. The witness described with much detail the excitement following the election and the circumstances which led to the leaving of the memorialists.

INVESTIGATION OF A CRIME RESENTED. A TEXAS JUDGE PROPOSING TO CENSURE THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 19.—Gustave Cook, Criminal District Judge of Galveston and Harris Counties, has sent the following memerial to the Legislature on the act of the United States Senate in examining into the Washington To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State

of Texas.

As a citizen of the State, I beg to memorialize your
honorable bodies and respectfully urge the passage
of the following joint resolution as an expression of the
people of Texas:

of the following joint resolution as an expression of the people of Texas:

Exedered. That the action of a majority of the United States Senate in causing a committee to investigate the charges against the people of Washington County upon the instigation of a trie of disceptuable renegates who are fugilities from justice, if not from legal prosecution, is insulting to Texas as well as to every State in the Union; is unwarranted by law and without the scope of the Senate's authority. That being so, any appropriations or expenditures of money belonging to the United States for such purpose is a fraudicient conversion thereof, without the consent of the owner, and is embezalement, a felony under the law, and its author should be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than ten years; and be it further.

Excelered. That it is the sense of the Senate and House of Representatives of Texas that this conduct of the United States Senate is actuated by partiasin motives and promoted by a class whose every pretension to patriotism is evinced by hared and malevolence toward the people of the South, whom they have persatently persecuted by every manner and means of expression they could invent since they have left thoroughly assured that the Southers people were helpioss and unable to resist their tyranny or resent their insulis, and be it further.

be it further

Leavised. That in our best judgment ne citizen is bound to
ober their pretended authority in this behalf, and the civil
authorities are advised to interpose by all lawful means for
the protection of our citizens against this unlawful and highhanded naurpation.

and the members are in a quandary as to what disposition to make of it, there being a diversity of opinion. There are those who behave that v hile the outrage investigation is in progress at Washington action upon the memorial would be ill-advised; others want to bury it, while others agree with Judge Cook and may make an effort to bring it up NEGLECTED GRAVES OF SOLDIERS.

Washington, Feb. 19 (Special).—There was a skirmish in the House late this afternoon, which at one time bid fair to bring on a general engagement. The Sen ate's amendments to the Sundry Civil bill were under consideration. One of them makes an appropriation of \$2,000 to inclose and properly mark the graves of Confederate prisoners of war who were buried at olumbus and Johnson's Island, Ohio. In this amendment the House Committee moved to concur, with an amendment instructing the Secretary of War to cause an investigation to be made to ascertain how many graves of Union and Confederate dead throughout the country are unmarked and uncared for, to report the places where they are found, and the cost rounding them with proper inclosures and marking them with headstones. This proposition created coniderable feeling on the Republican side. Butterworth, the reputed author of it, promptly explained that in the form in which it was brought before the House he did not approve it. His idea was that, if information received by the committee was true, to the effect that near some of the Southern battle-fields unmarked graves of Union dead are to be found, mingled imil-criminately with unmarked graves of Confederate dead, the matter ought to be inquired into with the view of making some suitable provision. Chairman Randall defended the House amendment with considerable spirit, but agreed to the modification proposed by Butterworth. Both amendments were ruled out of order as new legislation, but not before carnest speeches against them had been delivered by Burrows and Cutcheon of Michigan. Mr. Burrows said it was time that the lines should be drawn; that the graves of Union dead are cared for and marked, because they are the Nation's dead. The time had not come when any man should deny that a soldier who fell in deience of his country was right, and that a man who fell in an attempt to destroy it was wrong. fore the House he did not approve it. His idea was was wrong.

TO ESTABLISH SCHOOLS IN ALASKA. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (Special).—The House Committee on Appropriations moved non-concurrence in the Senate on Appropriate \$25,000 for educational pur-poses in Alaska. Mr. McComas, of Maryland, a member poses in Alaska. All, accounts, a wave of the Appropriations Committee, moved to concur and supported his motion in a brilliant and effective speech. Excellent speeches on the same side were delivered by Adams, of Hilnois, and Long. of Massachusetts, and the recommendation of the House committee to non-concur was rejected.

A REQUISITION FOR "TOM" GOULD. District-Attorney Martine prepared a form of requisi tion which he sent to Governor Hill, asking him to sign it.
It was for "Tom" Gould, and is directed to the Governor
of New Jersey. It is not probable that Gould is in NewJersey, but if the requisition is granted it will establish a
precedent for extradition in cases of misdemeanor which
may be useful in aggravated cases in the future. THEY SHOULD LIVE IN NEW YORK.

Mayor Hewitt received about three weeks ago a petit ontaining the names of ex-Mayor Edson, George W. Qu containing the names of ex-Mayor Edson, George W. Quintard, J. W. Wotrall, David Dows, Joseph Stickney, Henry E.
Howland, M. J. Woodruff, Jesse Hoyt, and over forty others,
asking that five rapid transit commissioners be appointed.
It was understood that the construction of branches of the
elevated railways to the ferries was the first business to be
elevated railways to the ferries was the first business to be
elaken up. Corporation Connsel Laconbe was asked refative to the matter. Yesteriay he reported that the law requires that such an application shall contain the names of at
least fifty reputable householders and taxpayers of the county, but among the signers of the petition are many persons
doing business in this city, but living in other States. He
thinks the signatures should be those of residents of the
city.

THE HIGH-LICENSE MASS-MEETING. At the high-license mass-meeting to be held in Chickering Hall on Friday evening (ieneral Wager Swayne will preside.

Hali on Friday evening General Wager Swayne will preade.
The speakers will be Henry Ward Beecher, Joseph H. Choate,
Dr. Howard Crosby, Frederic R. Condert and ex-Governor D.
H. Chamberlain, Among the vice-presidents will be Fresident F. A. P. Barnard, Cornelins N. Bilss, James M. Brown,
Cornelins Vanderbilt, D. O. Mills, John E. Parsons, Charles
A. Peabody, Eliha Root, John Jacob Astor, James Gallatin,
Adrian Iselin, Dr. Willard Farker, Delano C, Caivin, Charles
M. DaCosta and Francis Lynde Stetson. Financial and Is requested to carry on the work.

GERMANY DOESN'T WANT MILWAUKEE'S OATS. Much amusement was occasioned on the Produce Exchange yesterday through the dispatch from Milwaukee that F. Kraus & Co. had received through their New-York agent an

THE OCEAN TACHT RACE.

WHEN WILL IT TAKE PLACE!-A DIFFERENCE OF OFINION AS TO SIGNALA.

The day for starting the ocean race between the keel

schooners Coronet and Dauntless depends now to a great extent upon the weather during the next three weeks. If a majority of the days in the last week of this month be pleasant there is a strong probability that the contest will be begun on the day provisionally agreed upon at the conference between the owners of the boats—March 5. The Daantiess, which has been on the screw-dock for several days, has been thoroughly overhauled, and her bottom has been treated to a course of kerosone. The additional lead placed upon her keel has brought her rail closer to the water and she now draws twelve feet, or eleven inches more than she did when she was docked. The Coronet's present draught is twelve feet five inches, and enough lead will be put on her keel to hear her down a foot more. Owing to the shallowness of the water at the screw-dock it is impossible to take her out of the water these cuntil the last of this month, when the tides will be considerably higher. Work on her will then be pushed with all possible rapidity. The riggers are now at work on her and expect to get through to-morrow night. Her sails will be bent while she is on the drydock. Some of these have been altered, notably the foresail, which was made smaller owing to the foremast being shortened.

In a letter to Secretary Bird, of the New-York Yacht be pleasant there is a strong probability that the contest

dock. Some of these have been altered, notably the fore-sail, which was made smaller owing to the foremast being shortened.

In a letter to Secretary Bird, of the New-York Yacht Club, Caldwell H. Colt, the owner of the Dauntless, who is anxious that there should not be a moment's delay in starting the race, suggests to E. T. Bush that there are many other dry-docks than the screw upon which his beat can be easily handled. Replying to this yesterday Mr. Bush said that his reason for wishing to put the Coronet on the screw-dock was that there the men at work on her keel would have plenty of room to stand up and be in a position to labor to advantage, while on other docks they would be obliged to lie upon their backs.

In the same letter Mr. Colt recommends the changing of some of the night signals agreed upon at the conference and which it was afterward thought advisable to alter to avoid conflict with signals already adopted by ocean steamers. Most of these recommendations commend themselves to Mr. Bush and will be adopted. As now understood, the Coronet, when passing vessels at sea, will make itself known by first burning the Coston signal of the New-York Yacht Club and then a red magnesia light. The Dauntless will burn the Coston signal and a blue light. In crossing the finishing line off Keche's Point, at the entrance to Queenstown, the Coronet will fire five gans and the Dauntless three guns. If they cross at night, in addition to the guns the same lights will be shown as in passing vessels at sea. Mr. Colt suggests that rockets be fired at the finish in addition to the other signals, but Mr. Bush objects to doing this on his bout because of the experiences he had had with them. He that rockets be fired at the finish in addition to the other signals, but Mr. Bush objects to doing this on his boat because of the experiences he had had with them. He says that they get damp at sea and become hard to set off, and, furthermore, that when fired they blacken the decks. "If Mr. Colt wishes to fire rockets from the Dauntiess," he said, "so much the better, as the distin-guishing signals will be more marked. However, I think that the lights already adopted together with the guns will be sufficient to answer all purposes.

SOLDIERS' VIEWS ON "PAUPER" PENSIONS. Some of the veterans of the War who do not approve the so-called "Pauper" Pension bill, which the President

so-called "Pauper" Pension bill, which the President vetoed, are making preparations to give expression to their views. W. H. Armstrong, an officer in the New-York Mounted Eifles, which served in Virginia during the entire war, who is now in business at No. 45 Vesey-st, referring to the matter yesterday, said:

I am opposed to that bill and so are many others of my old comrades, and we propose to speak out concerning it. The men who sharked duty and whose names can be found on the hospital records during nearly their entire service. I served curing the war from beginning to end, and was in Libby Prison for a time, and there is Mr. Bell, a commide of mine from Brooklyn, who was shed in contrade of mine from Brooklyn, who was shed in the arm, and I could name others who served with us, but who could not get a pension under the bill because we would not swear that we are incapacitated from earning our living. But I already have applications from a number of men to belo them, who will get pensions an der this bill. These fellows were "beats" and "shirks" who were never in a fight—short term men. Wh. J. Know several new to be the served to the shirks who persons in our reciment who are on the pension to is now because they were in the hospitals incring the war. They were never in the shospitals incring the war. They were not be pension to its now because they were in the hospitals during the war. They be make a man sick.

WILHDRA WING ORDECTIONS TO MRS. FLOYD'S

WILHDRAWING OBJECTIONS TO MRS. FLOYD'S WILL. The objections filed in the Surrogate's office to the

will of Mrs. Elizabeth F, Floyd by her daughter Mrs. G. F. Vingut were withdrawn yesterday by Mrs. Vingut's counsel, Joseph H. Choate. A suit will be begun in the Supreme Court for a construction of the document which is ambignous in its terms. The will, dated July 30, 1881, left the bulk of Mrs. Floyd's estate in trust for her grandchildren. The property is worth nearly a million gollars.

A MINSTREL PERFORMER IN JAIL.

Milton H. Barlow, a well-known ministrel performer, is in the Ludlow Street Jail, where he was taken on an order of arrest issued by Justice Macomber, of the Supreme Court. arrest issued by Justice Macomber, of the Supreme Court. The order was issued on the application of his wife, Mary G. Barlow, who recently brought a suit for divorce in the Supreme Court at Rochester. Barlow was married to her, according to her complaint, in Paris, Kentucky, in 1866, and for three years they have on the money left to her by her father, in 1865 he went on the warlety stage in Cincinnati, and in 1871 he deserted his wife and fived with one Linzie Whalen for nine months. A reconciliation to his wife followed and soon after he joined the combination known as the Barlow, Wilson, Pinnrose and West Minstrels. Their profits for several years averaged \$20,000 a year each, but in 1883 they split up into the Barlow and Wilson and the Thatcher, Prinrose and West Minstrels. In March last Barlow ran away again with Lalle Hall, of the Hall & Bioologood Burlesque Company, now playing at a cheap Bowery theatre. The wife's complaint is supplemented by an amdavit of her mother-in-law, Mirs. Elizabeth H. Barlow, who avers that her son is of a sensual disposition resembling his Tather, who left her in 1843 to become a Mormon and by two wives had seventeen children. Barlow was arrested in a box at the theatre in which Lillie Hall is now singing.

FUNERAL OF " LARRY" ORRIEN

Ex-Assemblyman and ex-Alderman "Larry" O'Brien was ouried in Calvary Cometery yesterday. His friends and relatives assembled at his home, No. 255 West Twenty-second tres assembled at his home, No. 255 West Twenty-second-at, and proceeded in carriages to St. Stephen's Church, where Father Colton octobrated mass, assisted by Father Callahan as deacon and Father Monaghan as sub-deacon. The pall bearers were N. C. Goodwin, Edward Mallahan, Robert E. Nooney, Edward Vernon, Thomas Barrett, William Padian, Alderman Murray, Ernest Staples, James Monahan, Charles Malley, William Boyen, John McGowan and John McSh*rry, Among others prosent at the services were Stephen, Patrick, John and et. Steriff James O'Brien, brothers of "Larry: "Philip Reilly, Inspector Byrnes, John Laffin, Detective Beidelberg, "Gus" "Philips ("Ootty Goott"), Joseph Howard, Jr., F. J., Twomey, Patrick Keenan, Alderman Divver, Robert A. Pinkerton, "Billy" Edwards, ex-Sheriff Bowe, Joseph J. O'Donohue and ex-Senator Birby,

TO AID THE YOUTH IN THE TURKISH EMPIRE. The St. Paul's Institute at Tarsus, Asia Minor, has been in-orporated under the laws of this State by the Rev. Drs. Howard Crosby, John Hall, Roswoll D. Hitchcock, William M. Taylor and Charles F. Deems, the Rev. Albert G. Ruliffson, John H. Washburn, William F. Lee, Ira E. Thurber, Walter T. Haich, Frederick C. Mauvel, Alexander McLachlan, Daniel W. McWilliams, Elliott F. Shepard and Louis C. Whiton. It is organized for benevolent, charatable, educational and missionary purposes among the youth of the Turklish Empire.

FATAL ERROR OF A BOY. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.-Robert Lehman, age eleven, of No. 1,228 North Eighth-st., was sent by his mother last evening to get some medicine at the drug store of L. A. Podolski, at Sixth and Polar sts. Wnile the drug-I. A. Podolski, at Sixth and Polar sts. While the drug-gist was waiting on him the boy saw a bottle of sugar-coated pills, which had sbortly before been delivered at the store with some other goods. He are several of the pills, supposing them to be candy, and soon after reach-ing home was selzed with violent pains. Medical aid was summoned, but some time elapsed before it was dis-covered that the boy had eaten strychnia pills. He died at 1 o'clock this morning.

HONORING THE REV. DR. MEREDITH. BOSTON, Feb. 19 (Special).—The esteem in which the Rev. Dr. Meredith is held by his people in Boston, and their unwillingness to part with him, is shown by the action taken by the Saturday Afternoon Bible Class in Tremont Temple to day. The average attendance on the class, which has been in existence for about eight years, is over 2,000. This afternoon a series of resolutions were adopted, in view of Dr. Meredith's possible departure from Boston, expressing the deepest regret.

AN ENGLISH OPPONENT FOR SULLIVAN. CHICAGO, Feb. 19.-Parson Davies yesterday received a dispatch by cable from London signed by John Knifton, which said: "Will sail when you like. Challenge Sullivan or Smith." Mr. Davies replied : "Sail immediately. Wire your departure and I will meet you in New-York." Kulfton is six feet two inches tall and fights at 200 pounds. He is twenty-seven years old.

FALLING FROM A TOBOGGAN SLIDE. CHICAGO, Feb. 19.-Hattie Orme last night started to ride down a toboggan slide and insisted on guiding the rying its passenger in its fall of thirty feet to the ground. In her descent the girl struck an electric-light wire, which tore a frightful gash across her face. Her right arm was broken in three places, and the flesh was torn from her arm, exposing the bone. toboggan. The sled went over the side of the chute, car-

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